# Subject Description Form

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject Code</th>
<th>AAE4008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Subject Title</td>
<td>Aviation Finance, Taxation and Insurance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit Value</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Objectives

To provide students with an advanced knowledge of aviation finance, taxation and insurance.

## Intended Learning Outcomes

Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to:
1. identify the fundamental features of the aircraft asset classes;
2. appreciate the aircraft trading models and aircraft leasing approaches;
3. recognise the fundamental features of aviation taxation and insurance considerations; and
4. understand risk management in aviation industry;

## Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus

### (1) Aviation asset class and selection criteria
- Aircraft asset
  - Airlines: widebody and narrowbody aircraft
  - Chartering services: corporate jets and narrowbody aircraft
  - General aviation: turboprop aircraft and helicopter
- Other investment opportunities
  - Airlines
  - Airport strategic development
  - Airport and aircraft equipment

### (2) Aircraft trading
- Aircraft demand
- Fleet development (Global and Regional)
- Aircraft asset valuation
- Market insights

### (3) Aircraft leasing
- Aircraft asset portfolio management
- Channel to acquire aircraft assets by aircraft leasing companies
  - Orderbook
  - Sale and Leaseback agreement with airlines
  - Portfolio purchase
- Hedging on foreign exchange, interest rate and fuel (airlines)

### (4) Secondary market of an aircraft
- Aircraft asset residual risk management
- Demand on aircraft remarketing, modification, dismantling and recycling
- Market insights

### (5) Aircraft financing mechanism
• Aircraft financing in China (Free Trade Zones) versus overseas (Cayman and Ireland)
• Statistics on aircraft financing and capital market
• SPV financing
• Engine financing
• Capital structure of airlines and aircraft leasing companies

(6) Aviation taxation basics and introduction to insurance requirements
• Taxation
  - Airline tax treatment
  - Aviation financiers taxation
  - Taxation for aircraft manufacturers and other ancillary industries
• Insurance
  - Liability exposure
  - Third party legal liability
  - Insurance considerations for aviation financiers
  - General principles in aviation insurance and common clauses
  - Aviation war risk insurance
  - Insurance considerations for financiers
  - Regulatory requirements for insurance

(7) Aircraft tax considerations on financing options
• Purchase versus lease
• Tax considerations for airlines on the use of loan financing
• Finance lease versus operating lease
• Japanese Operating Lease with Call Option financing (“JOLCO Financing”)
• Other forms of aircraft finance

(8) Financier Taxation
• Aircraft operating lease focus
  - Structuring the deal
  - Transfer tax considerations
• Taxation considerations for other financing options
  - Finance lease considerations
  - Hire purchase considerations
  - Loan financing
• Engine / aircraft part specific consideration
• Capital market transactions

Teaching/Learning Methodology
1. The teaching and learning methods include lectures/tutorial sessions and assignments.
2. The continuous assessments are aimed at providing students with integrated knowledge of the course of study.
3. Technical/practical examples and problems are raised and discussed in class/tutorial sessions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Teaching/Learning Methodology</th>
<th>Intended subject learning outcomes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Lecture</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Tutorial</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Assignments</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Written Exam</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specific assessment methods/tasks</th>
<th>% weighting</th>
<th>Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Assignments</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Written Exam</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:

Overall Assessment:
0.40 Continuous Assessment + 0.60 Written Exam

The continuous assessment consists of two assignments. They are aimed at evaluating the progress of students study, assisting them in self-monitoring of fulfilling the respective subject learning outcomes, and enhancing the integration of the knowledge learnt. The written exam is used to assess the knowledge acquired by the students for understanding and analyzing the problems critically and independently; as well as to determine the degree of achieving the subject learning outcomes.

Student Study Effort Expected

Class contact:

- Lecture: 26 Hrs.
- Tutorial: 13 Hrs.

Other student study effort:

- Self-study: 66 Hrs.

Total student study effort: 105 Hrs.

Reading List and References


August 2019